

41097 to 41123—Continued. (Quoted notes by Mr. O. F. Cook.)

41101. *XANTHOSOMA* sp. Araceæ.

"No. 1678. Santa Ana, Peru, July 2, 1915. Var. *Qquelluuncucha*. Supposed to be the same as No. 1399 (S. P. I. 41097), but the tubers somewhat smaller and longer. Grown at an altitude of about 3,000 feet."

Tubers.

41102. *FRAGARIA* sp. Rosaceæ.

Strawberry.

"No. 1767. San Miguel, Tocontoy, Peru, July 10, 1915. Plants of a wild strawberry grown at an altitude of about 8,000 feet."

41103. *MANIHOT DULCIS* (Gesner) Baillon. Euphorbiaceæ.

(*Manihot palmata* Muell. Arg.)

Sweet cassava.

"No. 1768. *Yuca*. San Miguel, Peru, July 10, 1915. Cuttings of a seed-bearing native variety grown at the upper rim of the tropical belt at an altitude of 6,000 feet. For testing in the South and in California in comparison with the variety from Lima."

41104. *OPUNTIA* sp. Cactaceæ.

Spineless prickly-pear.

"No. 1788. Tocontoy vicinity, Peru. A spineless form found by Prof. Hiram Bingham in the Urubamba Valley below Ollantaytambo. Of possible interest on account of the large size of the leaves, which are of a delicate texture and not unpleasant in taste. The spiny form is very common throughout the Urubamba Valley, being planted commonly for hedges."

Cuttings.

41105. *ESCALLONIA MYRTILLOIDES* L. f. Escalloniaceæ.

"No. 1827. *Tasta*. Pinasniocj, Peru, July 14, 1915. A tree related to the *Chachacoma*, but with much smaller leaves and more horizontal branches, giving the general appearance of a hemlock or other coniferous tree. Attains an altitude of 12,000 feet where heavy frosts are of nightly occurrence during the winter. Should be tested first along the Pacific coast."

Cuttings.

41106. *SOLANUM* sp. Solanaceæ.

"No. 1859. Pinasniocj, Peru, July 16, 1915. A native tree attaining a height of 20 to 25 feet and a diameter of 1 foot. Grows at an altitude of 11,000 to 12,000 feet, and flowers in the winter when frosts are of almost nightly occurrence. Blossoms in large clusters, angular bell shaped, pendent; yellowish outside, within rich violet with a network of fine yellow veins; peculiar and very attractive. May thrive on the Pacific coast."

Cuttings.

41107. (Undetermined.)

"No. 1861. *Masuca*. Pinasniocj, Peru, July 16, 1915. Willowlike shrub belonging to the family Melastomaceæ, with very handsome pendent flowers closely resembling those of Fuchsia. The calyx is red and the corolla deep blue. The branches are straight and upright and very tough, furnishing material for making baskets. The *masuca* comes from a high altitude where frosts are common and should be hardy enough to thrive along the Pacific coast, at least as far north as San Francisco."

Plants.